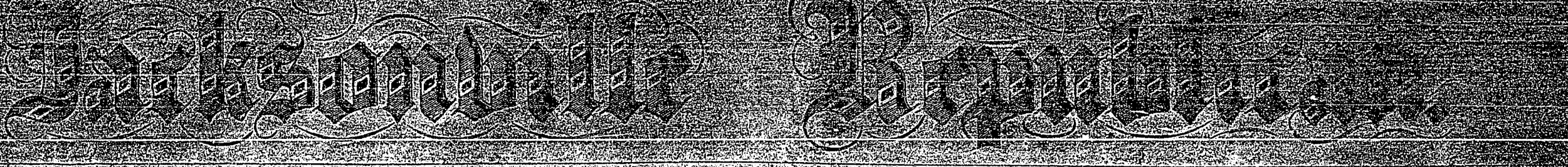


NOVEMBER



THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS ETERNAL VIGILANCE

NOTICE.—The undersigned would inform his friends & the public generally, that he will be prepared to commence CARDING at his WOOL FACTORY, about the first of September next. All wool should be thoroughly freed from burrs, &c., before being presented to him. J. G. NISBET. AUG. 8, 1854.

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STEAMSHIP LINE

Carrying the U. S. Mail.
STATE OF GEORGIA.
1250 Tons, Capt. J. T. CARVIN, Jr.
KEYSTONE STATE.
1500 Tons, Capt. R. H. HARRIS.
Ninety-eight passages without a single failure.
River navigation, 100 miles on the Delaware, only two nights at sea. Sailing days every Wednesday, from each port, as follows:
STATE OF GEORGIA. KEYSTONE STATE.
Feb. 8, Feb. 1. Feb. 8, Feb. 1.
22, 15. 22, 15.
March 8, March 1. March 8, March 1.
22, 15. 22, 15.
April 8, April 1. April 8, April 1.
22, 15. 22, 15.
May 8, May 1. May 8, May 1.
22, 15. 22, 15.
June 8, June 1. June 8, June 1.
22, 15. 22, 15.
AGENTS AT PHILADELPHIA: HERON & MARTIN.
AGENTS AT SAVANNAH: C. A. L. LAMAR.
March 28, 1854—15.

GENERAL

Commissioner of the State of Georgia.
Geo. W. Anderson, Esq., Pres. of the Bank, Savannah.
Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co., Bankers, N. Y.
G. B. Lamar, Esq., President of the Bank of the Republic, N. Y.
Geo. Collins, Esq., N. Y.
Messrs. Gorton & Collins, N. Y.
Messrs. Everett & Brown, N. Y.
James W. Phillips, Esq., N. Y.
March 28, 1854—15.

SUMMER GOODS

J. D. HOKE & BROTHERS.
Are now opening their stock of Summer Goods, embracing a very general assortment. June 6, '54.

Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes.
Of the latest style and superior quality. For sale by HUDSON & STOKES.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Suits.
Twisted Jeans, &c., of superior quality, for gentlemen's winter wear. For sale by HUDSON & STOKES.

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J. M. NEWBY & Co.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN Ready-Made CLOTHING.
Hats, Caps, Trunks, &c.
Under the UNITED STATES HOTEL, AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.
J. M. & Co. are receiving their Fall and Winter STOCK OF CLOTHING. Gentlemen can find at this establishment every article necessary for their wardrobe. Having paid strict attention to the purchase and manufacture of their goods, they can offer them at THE LOWEST PRICES.
Also, on hand, a very large lot of fine Cotton and Linen Shirts, Drawers, Suspenders, Socks, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Shirt Collars, Stocks, Scarves, and Silk Under Shirts and Drawers, &c.
With their weekly receipt of all the new styles of goods from New York, they can offer their customers advantages they have not heretofore enjoyed.
Before purchasing elsewhere, call and examine.
April 11, 1854—15.

MORRIS, HICK & CO.

Morrisville, August 22, 1854.
B. T. POPE, Attorney at Law, ASHVILLE, ALA.

Spring & Summer STOCK OF

Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Umbrellas, and Straw Goods.
G. W. FERRY.
Masonic Hall, Building, Broad Street, AUGUSTA, GA.
THANKS for past favors, begs leave to call the attention of Merchants visiting Augusta, to his extensive stock of
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.
Among which may be found latest styles Mole-skin, Black and Drab Beaver, Brush and Cassimere HATS, Bonnets, Deers, and Cassimere soft fancy Hats, various colors. Cambric, Leghorns, Mandarins and Panama Hats, Swiss, Seneca, French, Florence, Pedal, and French Shawls, Double and single trim, Laine, and Cambric straw Hats, Silk, Straw, Florence, Holland and Lace BONNETS, Ruffled and Florence, and Belgrade Bloomers, Silk, Gingham, and Cotton UMBRELLAS, Flowers, Tabs, and Bonnet Linings—assortment kept full by supplies received weekly from manufacturers, and offered at prices as low as can be bought at any southern market, and merchants will find it to their interest to examine my stock before making purchases.
Augusta Ga., March 21, 1854.

Hats, Caps and Bonnets

Wholesale.
MERCHANTS visiting Augusta are requested to call and examine our Large and Well-Selected STOCK OF
HATS, CAPS, AND BONNETS.
Which I offer as low as can be bought in Charleston or New York, with the addition of Freight.
If you do not believe it, call and see, as I take pleasure in showing my Goods.
W. N. NICHOLS, SUCCESSOR TO
J. Taylor, Jr. & Co.
Opposite Wright, Nichols & Co., Augusta, Ga., April 11, 1854—15.

DEY GOODS

MASONIC HALL BUILDING, (Between U. S. and Globe Hotels.)
William E. Jackson, AUGUSTA, GEO.
George T. Jackson, AUGUSTA, GEO.
John T. Miller, AUGUSTA, GEO.
Samuel A. Verdery, AUGUSTA, GEO.
Agents of the Hancock Manufacturing Co., Shirts, Shirts, and Shirts.
FACTORY PRICES.
Country merchants visiting Augusta or Charleston, are respectfully invited to examine our assortment and prices.
April 11, 1854—15.

HICKMAN, WESCOTT & CO.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS.
127 Augusta Mills Shirts, Osnaburgs and Stripes, sold at Factory Prices by the bale. FIVE percent off for Cash.
April 11, 1854—15.

A. FREDERICK

Manufacturer and Wholesale & Retail CONFECTIONARY.
ON EVERY DISCOUNT, Broad Street, Opposite the "AUGUSTA HOTEL," AUGUSTA, GA.
Also, Dealer in Foreign and Domestic FRUITS, PRESERVES, PICKLES, WINES, PORTWINE, CORDIANS, NEGARS, &c.
Orders from the Country promptly attended to.
April 11, 1854—15.

STORE HOUSES & LOTS For Sale

The undersigned now offers for sale on accommodation, terms, two houses and lots in the Town of Alexandria, advantageously situated on the main street, Stores or other public buildings; one situated on the north side, and the other on the south side. Advantageous terms as to times of payments will be made known to applicants by purchase.
L. D. JONES, Sep. 5, 1854—15.

BUY DR. DADD'S MODERN HORSE DOCTOR

THE BEST WORK ON THE HORSE, EVER PUBLISHED IN AMERICA.
JOHN P. JEWETT & CO., Publishers, Boston.

THE GARDINER FRAUD.

From the Charleston Mercury.
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It seems, then, that Gardiner himself actually appropriated none, or a very trifling portion, of the prize, for which he evaded himself with falsehood and crime. That the villain in "all his guile and villainy," which he left him, "justly deserved" it. It also appears that his own counsel so far disapproved Gardiner's honesty, as not to permit him to receive the award. That precious deposit was made with Messrs. Corcoran and Riggs. It is a significant fact, of those more lucky and sagacious gentlemen, Messrs. Corwin, Curtis and Waddy Thompson, who profited so handsomely by the transaction, the report says:
As to the liability of other parties, the committee are unanimously of opinion, that all persons having a knowledge of the fraudulent character of the claim, and having received any portion of the identical fund, after such knowledge, whatever may have been the consideration or pretext upon which such portion was paid, are liable to refund the same and ought to be sued by the United States. If, therefore, Dr. Gardiner's agents or attorneys were cognizant of their client's fraud, they may unquestionably be made liable for amounts received by them respectively. The committee have already stated their failure to find conclusive legal proof of such knowledge. But, in the judgment of a portion of the committee, the circumstances are of so doubtful a character as to justify a suit even upon this ground.
The committee next considers the legal points as to whether these agents and attorneys, being interested in the claim from the first, by their agreement to receive as their fees a certain percentage of the amount awarded, must be considered in the light of partners, and how far they are liable at law, although they were innocent of the fraud. Upon these points, the committee think that a recovery would be very improbable at law. But after reviewing the whole case, they conclude their report thus:
In view of all the circumstances of these extraordinary cases, the committee are of opinion, that public justice requires an effort on the part of the United States to enforce the liability of all the parties who may, by any possibility be made to refund the money so unjustly and fraudulently abstracted from the treasury. The committee therefore report a resolution requesting the President to cause the necessary proceedings to be instituted.
Resolved, That the President be requested to institute proceedings in law or equity against all such agents, attorneys, and confederates, as may have assisted in prosecuting the claims of George A. Gardiner, and John H. Moore, or either of them, before the United States Court at Chicago, for the adjudication of claims on Mexico, in order to (a) establish the legal liability of the said agents, attorneys, confederates, &c., well be distinguished by the day and name.

THE GARDINER FRAUD.

From the Charleston Mercury.
The Union of the 10th, publishes the Report of Mr. Stanton from the Judiciary Committee of the House, in reference to the legal liability of the agents and attorneys of Dr. Gardiner to refund the moneys received by them. The whole amount of the award was \$428,750, which was distributed as follows:
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Edward Curtis, fees \$107,187 50
Waddy Thompson, 54,882 00
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The

PRO-LORWAY'S OINTMENT
Citizens of the Union.
 You have done me the honor, as with
 one voice, from one end of the Union to
 the other, to stamp the character of my
 Ointment with your approbation. It is
 scarcely two years since I made it known
 among you; and already it has obtained
 more celebrity than any other Medicine
 in so short a period.
 THOMAS HOLLOWAY,
 38, Corner Ann and Nassau, St. N. Y.
 ASTONISHING CURE OF SORE LEGS
 AFTER NINE YEARS STANDING.
*Copy of a Letter from M^r W. J. Lamb-
 ley, of Huxtable, Madrilin County,
 North Carolina, to S. Hated, No
 17, North 14th, 1853.*
 To P^ressent Holloway's Words
 Sir—It is not my wish to become no-
 torious, neither is this letter written for the
 mere sake of writing; but to say that your
 Ointment cured me of one of the most
 dreadful cutaneous diseases that flesh is
 heir to, and which was considered by all
 who knew me, to be entirely beyond the
 reach of medicine. For nine years I was
 afflicted with one of the most painful &
 troublesome sore legs that ever fell to the
 lot of man; and after trying every medi-
 cine I had ever heard of, I resigned in
 despair all hope of being cured; but a
 friend brought me a couple of large pos-
 ters of your Ointment, which caused the sores
 in my legs to heal, and I entirely regain-

weight, and to the astonishment of
my friends. (Signed) W. J. LANGLEY.
"EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A BAD" **BREAST: WHEN NEARLY AT THE**
POINT OF DEATH.
Copy of a Letter from Mr. R. Durant,
New Orleans, November 9th, 1853.
to PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY, N. Y.
Dear Sir—It is with heartfelt gratitude,
I have to inform you that by the use of
your Ointment and Pills, the life of my
wife has been saved. For seven years
she had a bad breast, with ten running
sores (not of a cancerous nature). I was
told that nothing could save her; she
was then induced to use your Ointment
and Pills, when in the short space of 3
months, they effected a perfect cure, to
the astonishment of all who knew us.—
We obtained your medicines from Messrs
Vigrit & Co., of Chartres-street, New
Orleans. I send this from "Hotel des
Princes," Paris, although, I had written
at New Orleans, before we finally left;
at that time, not knowing your address at
New York. (Signed) R. DURANT.
The Pills should be used conjointly with
*the Ointment in most of the follow-*****

ing cases:—

Lungs	Lombago
Chest and Breasts	Piles
Rheumatism	Sore Throats
Gouty Swellings	Skin-diseases
Dropsical Swellings	Furuncles
Scalded Hands	Sore Nipples
Contracted and Stiff Joints	Sore Throats
Swollen Ankles	Skin-diseases
Wounds	Scars
Ulcers	Sore Glands
Hemorrhoids	Wounds
* * *	
* * * Sold at the	

of Holloway, 50, Maiden Lane New York.

Also by all respectable Druggists and dealers in Medicines throughout the United States, in pots, at 27½ cents, 87½ cents, and \$1.50 each. To be had Wholesale of the Principal Drug Houses in the Union.

There is a considerable saving by making the larger sizes.

B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot.

May 30, 1854.

Morrisville Grinding Mills.
COME AND TRY US.

THE subscriber would inform his friends and customers, and the public generally that he has thoroughly repaired and greatly improved his mill which will enable him to do more grinding, make better flour and more of it than usual, and feel confident that he can now give the fullest satisfaction to any customer who will give him a fair trial.

The Mill is under the superintendence of Mr. ISAAC G. MORRIS, who is well known to be an experienced miller, and an accommodating and business man, and will keep none but the best and most faithful hands.

I would say to my old customers that I feel thankful for past favors, and would be glad to see them again.

me well pleased and paid for
trouble and time, with good
for their family, and neigh-
s, a lot and camp house will be
and at the mill, for persons that
me to stay all night.
the best price paid for good
meat.

Morrisville, July 13, 1834.
E. G. MORRIS.

PIANO-FORTES

The subscriber would re-
spectfully call the atten-
tion of their friends and the pub-
lic to their assortment of Rose-
wood and Mahogany PIANO-
FORTES, from the well known
justly celebrated Manufac-
turer of Bacon & Raven, A. H.
& Co. and Dubois & Seabury
New York, which are warrant-
ed in every respect to be at least
equal to any instruments
manufactured in this country or
Europe.

The subscriber would also state
that the instruments now on hand
are of the latest patterns and fresh
and fresh from the manufac-
turers. For sale at very low price
on cash or city appearance at
GEORGE A. OATES & CO.
No. 10, Rock and Music Depot,
Broad St. Augusta, Georgia.

[illegible]

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, has been elected to the position of President of the National Association of Manufacturers. Mr. Hoover is the first man to hold the position since the death of Mr. J. Edgar Hoover in 1937. He is the first man to hold the position since the death of Mr. J. Edgar Hoover in 1937. He is the first man to hold the position since the death of Mr. J. Edgar Hoover in 1937.

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

e. All females waited at the residence on shorter notice.
 April 25, 1986
 F. A. Holman & Co.
 DIRECT IMPORTERS OF
 Peckery China, Glass and
 will fill all orders at reasonable prices.
 April 17, 1986
 THE AMBLY COMPANY
 5000 S. Main
 Salt Lake City, Utah 84143
 (801) 462-1111
 FAX (801) 462-1111

DATE(S) INCORRECT
WITHIN ISSUE

THE REPUBLICAN.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1854.

This Paper is filed, and may be seen free of charge, at Holloway's Pill and Ointment Establishment, 244, Strand, London, where Advertisements and Subscriptions will be received for this Periodical.

STEAM SAW MILL.—We were present a day or two since at the place selected for the new steam saw mill, some 10 miles south of this place, near the Selma and Tenn. R. Rail Road. A number of hands were busily engaged, and the work was rapidly progressing, under the superintendence of Mr. John J. Railton, who is Chief Engineer and Architect, and a member of the firm, J. A. McCampbell & Co., to whose energy and enterprise we are indebted for this, the first steam machinery erected in our county. The engine is of 50 horse power, sufficient for a saw mill, grist mill, planing machine, and considerable quantities of other machinery, which it is the intention of the company to put in operation. The saw mill, by ordinary work will be able to turn out 5000 feet of lumber per day. It is situated in the midst of an extensive pine forest, which will afford a convenient and ample supply of timber for many years. The engine and machinery are of superior character, from the Winter Iron Works, Montgomery, Ala., and the location so well selected, that logs when placed on the ways will need no other handling until deposited in the yard on the side of the rail road. The mill would have been in operation by this time we understand had not some delay of the machinery occurred in consequence of the fever in Montgomery: it is now calculated to commence in 6 or 8 weeks.

We hail this enterprise, the first of the kind, in our County, as the harbinger of better times, and heartily wish the success of the enterprising proprietors.

AGRICULTURAL PAPERS.—We have received the November numbers of the "Southern Cultivator" and the "Soil of the South," the former published monthly in Augusta, and the latter in Columbus, Ga., each at \$1 per annum in advance. We think it unnecessary to do more than recommend these excellent, useful and interesting southern agricultural papers to the patronage of the farming community.

The Minutes of the "Ten Islands Association," will be printed at this office and ready for delivery on Thursday next.

Our readers are referred to a change in the advertisement of Farrell's Arabian Liniment, which will be renewed every month.

Travelers can go from Nashville to New Orleans in four days. Atlanta and West Point, Montgomery and Mobile, will be taken in the route, and the fare through will be \$30.

Our Relations with Spain.—The following, from the Washington Union, is rather significant. The Union doubtless speaks knowledgeably. The Mobile Register in alluding to the matter, justly remarks of Mr. Soule's mission: "We have grounds to believe that this mission of Mr. Soule, so deeply interesting to the people of the country, and especially to the Southern section of it, and so full of the promise of liberty and happiness to the down-trodden native population of Cuba, is not a failure. The official paper of the Administration at Washington strongly intimates as much, the London journal quoted from is evidently of the same opinion, while the correspondent of the Union from Paris speaks with confidence and encouragement of Mr. Soule's prospects, hopes and spirits." But to the Union's article:

Our relations with Spain.—We have refrained of late from alluding to the present aspect of our relations with Spain, for the reason that in the existing state of affairs in that country we did not suppose that much progress could be made towards the settlement of the interesting questions between the two governments.—We recur to it now because we see indications in our late intelligence from Europe which satisfy us that our Minister to Spain has neither abated his exertions nor despaired of succeeding in a satisfactory result. One of the indications is contained in the following paragraph which we clip from the Sunday (London) Times:

"A Word touching the Spanish.—There is a report in circulation that the government of the United States have arranged with the Spanish government a treaty comprehending the sale of the island of Cuba by the latter to the former. Without entering into the manifold subjects for consideration which so momentous and important a territorial transfer suggests, we allude to the rumor, which is growing to character that calls for belief, for the purpose of drawing the attention of the British public, who have so long been the creditors of Spain, to the fact of that nation realizing some millions sterling by the bargain and sale of the 'Queen of the Antilles,' as Cuba

is poetically denominated. It behooves the Spanish bond-holders to be up and stirring, and strike for the recognition, if not their claim in full, at least to some instalment of them."

The confidence with which the Times refers to the "rumor" is well calculated to create the impression that the negotiations in regard to the acquisition of Cuba are not enemies of Mr. Soule have industriously affirmed. Whilst we are satisfied that the rumor is not true to the extent indicated in the Times, we are confident that there is no minute success. In connection with this subject we have a private letter from which we take the liberty of using the following interesting extracts:

"PARIS, Oct. 9 1854.—Mr. Soule is here, and has never been in better spirits since he left the United States. The entente cordiale will not now be of long duration. The division of honors and of property will engender heart-burnings which may eventually be hostile feelings. I think that neither power, even as matter now stand, would dream of a physical resistance to our acquisition of Cuba by purchase. The people of both countries are decidedly with us, as they were against the Czar."

"Spain must choose between the purse and the sword. If she rejects the former, she must be distinctly informed that the safety of the Union will compel us to employ the latter. The public mind should be fraternized to the advantage upon which we shall have to act—that self-preservation is nature's first law. We can well afford to inscribe it on our flag."

TELEGRAPHIC INTELLIGENCE LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP ARABIA.

[Transmitted for the Mobile Advertiser.] New York, Nov. 3, 1854.

The Cunard steamer Arabia has just arrived at this port from Liverpool dated the 21st ult., three days later than those by the Pacific. We subjoin a summary of her news.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS. Cotton is in moderate demand at unchanged rates.

Breadstuffs are active and advanced in price.

From the Seat of War. The bombardment of Sebastopol commenced on the 13th October. A rumor is again in circulation that the fortress has fallen. The allies' batteries were completed, and mounted with 2000 heavy pieces of artillery.

Menshikoff is reported to have received reinforcements and to have been succeeded in the command by Gortschikoff.

Omar Pacha's army is to be sent to the Crimea to reinforce the allies. He is already there to attend a Council of War.

Sebastopol. The allies opened the first parallel on the 6th ult. The Russian fleet quit their anchorage and took position near Fort St. Catherine.

Meeting of Commissioners. Commissioners in behalf of the Western Powers, with others from Austria and Turkey, had held a meeting at Constantinople, for the purpose of arranging the question of protectorate on the basis of the proposal submitted to the Austrian Cabinet.

It is confidently alleged that an open rupture with Austria and Prussia is imminent.

Horrible Massacre by the Indians in Oregon.

The Portland (Oregon) Times gives the following particulars, from an eye witness, of the barbarities committed by the Snake Indians upon a body of immigrants, near the Dalles in that Territory, on the 20th of August last: "On the 20th of August a party of seven men left Fort Boise to recover a cow which the Indians had stolen on Boise river. About twenty-five miles from the Fort, on the south side of Boise river, they discovered a party of Indians plundering five wagons, and driving off the stock. They immediately charged upon the Indians, (four of the party keeping well in the rear) but were not in time to prevent them from running three of the wagons into the brush, together with the women and children, who were their prisoners, and whose cries could be distinctly heard."

One young man by the name of Amos, a lad of 16 or 17, was shot through the head while in the act of firing at the Indians. His two companions retreated back to the place where the train was attacked, some hundred yards from the Indians. Here they found a number of dead, two mortally wounded, and Newton Ward, a boy about thirteen years old, slightly wounded. The latter they brought back to the fort.

On the 21st an express came to Malheur river, informing us of what had occurred. Five of us started for Fort Boise, taking with us a half-breed who can speak the Snake language, and by whose services we were in hopes of getting back the women and children. We arrived at Boise that night, and the next morning (22d) a party of eighteen men started for the scene of massacre.—Upon arriving at the place where the wagons were at-

tacked, we found the bodies of six men, and in the sage brush, from a quarter to a half a mile from this place, in different directions, the bodies of four more were found.

Here one wagon was burned. About four hundred yards from this place, at the edge of the brush was found the body of Miss Ward, (aged about seventeen years.) Her body bore signs of their most brutal violence—a hot iron had been thrust into her person, doubtless while alive.—Not far from her three wagons had been burned. About a quarter of a mile further on through the brush was found the body of Mrs. White, (her husband resides in Timpqua Valley.) Her head had been beaten to a perfect jelly—her body stripped of its clothing, and she bore many marks of brutal treatment. She had been scalped. About half a mile further on we found the fifth wagon. A few hundred yards from this, on the opposite side of Boise river, was their encampment, numbering sixteen lodges, which they had vacated since these murders.

In the centre of the camp was found the body of Mrs. Ward, and in front of her lay the crumpled bodies of three of her children, who had doubtless been burned alive and the mother forced to witness it. Mrs. Ward must have been severely tortured. Many scars were upon her body, evidently made with a hot iron—her flesh cut in several places, and a tomahawk wound upon her right temple, which probably caused her death. Three more children that belonged to the train were not found; also a lad about fourteen years old, who came to Fort Boise four days after the attack.—He had been wounded with an arrow, which was still sticking in his body on his arrival."

Fuller accounts of the Railroad Collision in Canada—Fifty Persons Killed.

The Detroit Tribune of Friday gives the following thrilling particulars of the awful collision on the Great Western Railroad of Canada, of which we published a telegraphic account in the News of Tuesday last:

Through the kindness of W. O. Roggles, we are able to give the particulars of the most heart-rending and terrible railroad disaster that ever occurred in America.—He says: A few minutes after 2 P. M., yesterday, we left Niagara Falls with the first-class and two second-class passenger cars, one express and one baggage car. After leaving Hamilton we were detained about midnight, between Hamilton and London, by a freight engine being off the track. After a delay of an hour we started, and reached London about six hours west of London the cylinder head of our engine burst, which delayed us two hours. We backed down to London, took a new engine and started again for Windsor about one o'clock, and about 13 miles west of Chatham, on the Baptist Creek flats, going about 10 miles an hour, we came in collision with a gravel train of 15 cars backing east. The collision was frightful in the extreme. Our locomotive was completely thrown over to the right, the express car thrown over and crushing the first and second class cars into mere splinters, demolishing the next, and making a wreck of the third car, and driving in the end of the fourth; the passengers in the last car escaped unhurt or with slight bruises; almost the entire load of the second class cars were killed or wounded, some completely cut in two, others with mangled heads and bodies, and without limbs.

The screams and groans of the mangled was awful in the extreme. Every effort was made by the conductor and passengers to relieve the suffering, but notwithstanding all superhuman efforts to relieve them, all were not extricated until more than four hours after the collision. Among those whose exertions in saving the victims, are Thomas F. Meagher, and Junk the baggage man, Mr. O. A. Brownson, and others of the passengers.—Heaps of the dead and mangled were found in the ruins piled up together in all mangled shapes.

One poor fellow was cut out of the side, fifteen feet from the ground. One of the strangest features of the accident is all the gravel cars were demolished and piled upon each other, with tender of the engine stove in. The conductor of the gravel train was on the rear car, with his signal and a negro boy at his side. The conductor saved himself by jumping; the negro boy was killed.

At the time of the collision there was a dense fog, it being almost impossible to see lights. Where the blame belongs in this awful catastrophe, we know not; but there is gross and culpable negligence in the operations of the affairs of the road. The conductor of the gravel train says he was ordered out by the superintendent of the gravel pit.

We ought to mention that on the third car from the rear we had no light at the time of collision and was in total darkness, nor had we anything but pieces of candles stuck in tubes at any time. Those had gone out at the time of the collision. The dead are lying around, and being mostly emigrants their names cannot readily be got, but

about fifty are killed outright, and many of the wounded must die, of which there are about forty alive. There was one woman, buried under a mass of ruins, and lay there over four hours before she was extricated. She must die.

Mr. Toms informs us that when he left the scene of the disaster, it had been ascertained that 25 men, 11 women and 11 children had been killed, and 21 men and 20 women and children badly injured—one half probably fatally. It was thought that as many as 15 dead bodies were still buried in the ruins when he left.

Don't Stay Long.—"Don't stay long, husband," said a young woman, in our presence one evening, as her husband was preparing to go out. The words themselves were insignificant, but the look melting tenderness with which they were accompanied spoke volumes. It told all the whole of her woman's love—of her happiness when with her husband—of her grief when he was absent—of her joy when he returned.

"Don't stay long, husband," said I, I fancied I saw the loving, gentle wife, sitting alone, anxiously counting the moments of her husband's absence, every few minutes running to the door to see if he were not yet, and finding that he was not, I thought I could hear her exclaiming in disappointed tones: "not yet; not yet."

"Don't stay long, husband," said again I thought I could see the young wife, rocking herself in the great arm-chair, and weeping as though her loving heart would break, as her thoughtless "love and master" prolonged his stay wearisome length of time.

O, ye that have wives who say "Don't stay long," when you go forth, think of them kindly who you are musing in the busy life of life, and try just a little, to make their husbands and hearts happy for they are gems too seldom found, and when lost so seldom replaced—you cannot find amid the pleasures of the world, the peace and joy that a quiet home, blessed with such a woman's presence will afford.

EXPLOSION OF SEVEN TONS OF GUNPOWDER.—Terrible Destruction.—A fire broke out in Dawson steam saw mill, at Galeshead, (near Newcastle upon Tyne England,) on the 6th inst., destroying an immense amount of property, and involving an awful destruction of human life. Twenty bodies had been taken out of the ruins, and nearly one hundred survivors were badly injured and many more deaths were expected. The destruction of property is estimated at not less than \$1,000,000.—An eye-witness, describing the scene says:

Suddenly, a little after 3 o'clock in the morning, there was a tremendous explosion from the adjacent bonded warehouse of Mr. Sigson's store with sulphur, saltpetre, naphtha and gunpowder—common railway reporting the quantity of the latter explosive material to have been seven tons. The two towns (for Newcastle was instantaneously involved in the calamity) were more or less reduced over a large area, to wreck. The church was a wreck, its windows broken, and the roof destroyed. As the day dawned the town was literally strewn, almost every street having fragment of the ruins hurled by the explosion; or caused by it. Wounded persons were seen being carried out upon stretchers, and conveyed to the infirmary; children, with their infant limbs enveloped in their nightclothes, were crying for their parents; some were crushed to death in their beds, and others instantly deprived of life on escaping from their tottering houses.

A Murderer Hung by a Mob.—Dave Thomas who murdered Mr. Wm. H. Butler, in Caroline county, Md., on the 27th ult., at Denton, was taken by a mob on the 11th inst., at midnight, and hung. He had been convicted of murder in the second degree; but the mob thought he ought to have been convicted of murder in the first degree, and threatened to inflict summary punishment upon him at the time the jury brought in their verdict, but were prevented by the officers of the law. They also released two other prisoners, one of whom had been sentenced to the penitentiary, at the time they took Thomas out of prison. The sheriff is said to have been seized and tied up before they began their murderous work.

RAILROADS, &c.

Judging from present indications, it would seem that our neighboring village of Jacksonville is bound to have at least one Railroad, if no more. There are two rival parties contending for the connection with that place, to wit, Rome and Dalton, and they appear to vie with each other in their energetic movements to obtain the first foothold. The Rome company have already chosen a Board of Directors, and elected W. S. Corbman, Esq., President, and C. H. Smith, Esq., Secretary Treasurer. So we learn from the Courier. It has also been recommended to the

Directors at once to secure written relinquishments for the right of way for the entire line of road from Rome to our State line.

Upon the other hand, the citizens of Dalton appear to be wide awake to the importance of their project, and we learn from the Times of that place that on the 25th ult., amid commemorative speeches and much enthusiasm upon the part of the people, Chief Engineer LE HARDY, with his assistants and camp equipage, set out upon his journey for a thorough survey of the route of the proposed road.

The Signal Gun. Amidst all the terrible incidents attendant upon the destruction of the Arctic, which we have been receiving these two days past, there is one that impresses us with feeling of awe and admiration, and shows all the world that the are of heroes is not yet altogether gone by. We refer to the young man, whose post of duty throughout all that trying scene was the firing of a signal gun, at Springfield, Mass. came to him and bade him an affectionate farewell as the ship was going down.

During the time succeeding the discovery that the vessel must inevitably be lost, a young man, named Stewart Holland, an engineer learning under instructions, had been constantly firing a cannon. About ten or fifteen minutes prior to the vessel's sinking, he discovered that further efforts in that direction were useless, and as he directed the gun for the last time, young Dr. Warring approached Captain Luce and shook him warily by the hand, and said to him: "Captain, should you ever live to reach the land, let the world know that there is one man who has done his duty bravely."

"I know it," said Captain Luce, "for I have seen him through-out."

"And a more brave courageous and self-sacrificing being, I never saw," said Captain Luce to his reporter.

Mr. Babcock and his lady, of this city, were on deck, also, up to the last moment. Mr. Babcock had been lying sick during most of the passage. "I think," said Captain Luce "that I shook hands with them both."

Mr. Allen thought, at the time, that he saw Mr. Catherwood there; but, upon being questioned by Captain Luce last evening, could not call to mind whether he was so or not.

"I think," said Capt. Luce, "that Mr. Constock went over when the tackle of the small boat broke."

"I do not recollect whether Charley St. John was among the crowd on the upper deck when the vessel went down, or not."

"I saw Capt. Pratt and his lady there and I think that they went down with the rest."

Mr. Newbold was one of the most efficient among the passengers and but a short time before the ship went down, was working with all his power to get a spar overboard. He was on the ship to the last.

"I saw Mr. Springer, of Cincinnati, on the upper deck, while we were going down."

"About a minute before we went down, I saw Mrs. Collins with her daughter and son, standing on the deck. The two former, I think, had on life preservers. Master Collins had taken off his coat and boots."

"Mr. Stone and his family, and Mr. Day and his wife and daughter, were also on the deck, and were standing together when the vessel went down."

"Mr. Grant and his wife and son standing together on the upper deck and were swept off with the rest."

Chairman and Chas. H. Stillwell Secretary.—The deliberations of this latter meeting resulted in the following among other items of business: The property of Woodland Female Seminary was purchased for the purposes of the College. The name Woodland was retained & applied to the new institution. Dr. Crawford was elected President and Professor of Moral and Mental Science, J. D. Collins Professor of Natural Sciences, and Languages, and J. K. Seals, Professor of Music. The Primary and Ornamental departments were left vacant for the present. Funds were appropriated for the purchase of apparatus, and Elders J. M. Wood and Wm. Newton were appointed Agents.

We trust the enterprise will commend itself to the kind regard and liberal support of the friends of education generally, and particularly to those residing in Cherokee Georgia and the adjacent parts of Alabama. The school is already known as one of celebrity and success, the President and Professors are the same gentlemen who for some time have conducted the studies in the several departments with great acceptance, and the boarding department, it gives us much pleasure to say, will be presided over by our kind and highly esteemed friends, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Mercer.

By authority of the Board.
CARTER W. SPARKS, Chas. H. STILLWELL, Sec'y.

LAST MOMENTS AND LEAVE-TAKINGS ON BOARD THE ILL-FATED ARCTIC. With indescribable feelings we have read the following simple and touching notices, derived from conversation with Captain Luce, of the last scenes, and the affectionate leave takings which occurred on the Arctic immediately before she went down:

When he saw that they must inevitably be lost, and every person on board as keenly appreciated this fact as himself. (Mr. Dorian's boat having out loose from the raft,) all on board gathered together on the upper deck. The passengers, each in turn, came to Captain Luce, gave him a farewell shake of the hand, and many of the facts connected there with Captain Luce distinctly remembers.

Mrs. Childs and daughter, of Springfield, Mass. came to him and bade him an affectionate farewell as the ship was going down.

During the time succeeding the discovery that the vessel must inevitably be lost, a young man, named Stewart Holland, an engineer learning under instructions, had been constantly firing a cannon. About ten or fifteen minutes prior to the vessel's sinking, he discovered that further efforts in that direction were useless, and as he directed the gun for the last time, young Dr. Warring approached Captain Luce and shook him warily by the hand, and said to him: "Captain, should you ever live to reach the land, let the world know that there is one man who has done his duty bravely."

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Mr. Newbold was one of the most efficient among the passengers and but a short time before the ship went down, was working with all his power to get a spar overboard. He was on the ship to the last.

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"Mr. Stone and his family, and Mr. Day and his wife and daughter, were also on the deck, and were standing together when the vessel went down."

"Mr. Grant and his wife and son standing together on the upper deck and were swept off with the rest."

"I spoke to Mr. Gainer and his wife, not two minutes before the vessel sank."

"I saw Mr. Benedict and lady with the others."

"I was speaking with Mrs. Hudson, who was standing, with her child, with the other passengers. She wished that I would allow her to go with me, as she supposed that I was going to take the boat. I told her that I should stand by the vessel to the last."

"I saw the Duc de Grammont make a spring into the bow of Mr. Dorian's (the last) boat, but those near to him drove him out again."

"A large number of persons got on water casks; some lashed two together, thinking they were thus

said that the Arctic was wrecked—that only thirty of the passengers were saved, and his brother, who was on board, had been lost. He was so much excited about it, and proved so unmanageable, that he was dismissed as a crazy person.

"We have been told that a gentleman on this side wrote to his wife and daughter in England not to come by the Arctic, acting merely from an indefinite impression that harm might happen, but being very earnest and explicit. The ladies, having several friends on board, did embark on that vessel; but the fact that she had not complied with her husband's wishes so weighed upon the lady's mind that she was painfully apprehensive the whole voyage, and was especially impressed with the tolling of the alarm bell on Bell Buoy, in the Irish Channel. Both were among the lost."

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COTTON GINS.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the *Cotton Planters* of Talladega, and the surrounding country, that they have recently purchased, in co-partnership with Mr. SAMUEL HUNTER, the Water Power and Mills, formerly owned by Mr. Bagley, twelve miles North East of Talladega, on Choccolocco creek, where they have Water Power equal to any in the south, on which they have erected a large and spacious Building, and procured all the machinery that can be profitably used in manufacturing *Cotton Gins* in the most complete and expeditious manner. They pledge themselves to use the best material that can be purchased, and WARRANT their work in every respect. We will keep Gins on hand at all times and fill orders promptly.

All repairing done in good style and at moderate prices. One of our Firm resides two miles North of Talladega, where he will attend on all public occasions to transact any business in their line.

We solicit patronage.
Address J. L. & W. C. ORR.
Talladega, Ala.
February 7th, 1854.

Partnership Notice.

JOHN H. CRAWFORD & JAMES G. DAILEY inform the public that they have formed a co-partnership in the

CABINET MAKING BUSINESS. And have employed several journeymen, and are now prepared to do all manner of work in their line, at the shortest notice and in the latest and most fashionable style.

Mr. Crawford returns thanks to his old friends and customers for the liberal patronage he has heretofore received, and solicits a continuance of the same to the firm of CRAWFORD & DAILEY.
April 4, 1854.—tf.

UNIVERSITY OF NASHVILLE.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

THE Fourth Annual course of Lectures in this Institution will commence on Monday the 30th of October next, and continue till the first of the ensuing March.

ROBERT M. PORTER, M. D., General and Special Anatomy.

J. BERRIEN LINDSEY, M. D. Chemistry and Pharmacy.

C. K. WILSON, M. D. Materia Medica and Medical Jurisprudence.

A. H. BUCHANAN, M. D., Surgical and Pathological Anatomy.

THOMAS J. JENNINGS, M. D., Institutes of Medicine and Clinical Medicine.

W. K. BOWLING, M. D., Theory and Practice of Medicine.

JOHN M. WATSON, M. D., Ophthalmic and Diseases of Women and Children.

PAUL F. EVE, M. D., Principles and Practice of Surgery.

WILLIAM T. BRIGGS, M. D., Demonstration of Anatomy.

The Anatomical rooms will be opened for students, on the first Monday in October.

A full Preliminary course of Lectures, free to all Students, will be given by the Professors, commencing about the first Monday of October.

A Clinic has been established, in connection with the University, at which operations are performed and cases prescribed for and lectured upon in presence of the Class.

Arrangements have been made to accommodate all patients requiring surgical operations.

Amount of Fees for Lectures in the University is \$105. Matriculating Fee, (paid once only), \$5; Practical Anatomy, \$10; Graduating Fee \$25.

Excellent Board can be obtained for \$3.00 per week. Further information can be obtained by addressing the Dean.

J. B. LINDSEY, M. D., Dean of the Faculty,
No. 33, College Street,
Nashville, Tenn., March, 1854.

Notice.

THE subscriber offers his lands a sale, one tract where he now lives, containing five hundred and seventy acres, three hundred of which is in cultivation, lying in Marshall County Alabama and inferior to none in the county; there is one two story dwelling house, gin house, screw, thrasher and all other necessary buildings for a farm; Also several other settlements in the same neighborhood of a smaller quantity of acres, the above land will be sold to the highest bidder on the 15th of November next.—One fourth of the money to be paid in hand and the balance on one two and three year's time, also at the same place and time there will be horses, mules, cattle and hogs, fifteen hundred bushels of corn twenty thousand pounds of fodder and a quantity of oats sold on 12 month's time with note and approved security.

ZACHARIAH WHITE.
Oct. 24 1854.—3t.

FORNEY & MONTGOMERY,
Are now in receipt of their FALL & WINTER STOCK of

GOODS.

Embracing all the latest and most Fashionable Styles, usually kept in this market, to which they invite the attention of their customers and the public generally; assuring them they shall not be disappointed either in STYLE, QUALITY or price.

Oct. 31, 1854.

JOHN H. WRIGHT,

Attorney at Law,
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL promptly attend to all business entrusted to him, in this, and adjoining counties.

March 7, 1854.—1y.

Whatley & Ellis,
HAVE associated themselves in the Practice of the Law.

Office Row, No. 5, Jacksonville, Alabama.

BENJ. A. BROOKS,
Attorney at Law

Solicitor in Chancery,
WILL attend promptly to all business confided to him in the court of Benton and the adjacent counties.

Office, north-east corner of the Court House, Jacksonville, Ala.
Dec. 13, 1853.—1y.

W. B. MARTIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

LAW NOTICE.
T. A. CANTRELL & S. H. LIKENS,
Attorneys at Law & Solicitors in Chancery, Office in Oxford, Ala.

James A. McCampbell,
Attorney at Law.

Solicitor in Chancery,
ACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA
Office, east room over Hudson's Store
February, 25 1852.

MORGAN, MARTIN & FORNEY
PRACTICE in copartnership in the several Courts of Benton county.

OFFICE AT JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
WM. H. FORNEY resides at Jacksonville, and can be consulted at all times on the business of the firm.—He will also attend the Circuit Courts of DeKalb and of the Counties adjoining to Benton.

March 14, 1854.—1y.

JOHN L. THOMAS, THOMAS HAYDEN
THOMAS & HAYDEN,
Attorneys at Law,
AND
Solicitors in Chancery,
ASHVILLE, ALA.

WILL pay strict attention to all business entrusted to their care in the counties of Jefferson, Blount, Shelby, Marshall, DeKalb, Cherokee, Benton and St. Clair, and in the Supreme Court of the State.

Jan. 10, '54.

IRON WORKS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS will exchange Iron & Castings for good Merchantable Flour, delivered at their establishment, at Polkville, Benton county, Ala.

GOODE & MOORE.

Americans, DeLaines, & Lucas, &c. of the latest style for dress-coats.

For sale by
HUDSON & STOKES.

BONNETS.

LATEST STYLE of white and colored Satin Bonnets. For sale by

HUDSON & STOKES.

A WOODWARD & WHITE,
RE receiving their supply of FALL and WINTER

GOODS.

Their Stock is unusually large, prices reasonable, terms favorable. All who wish to purchase, are respectfully invited to call.

JACKSONVILLE, Ala., Oct. 17, 1854.—4t.

DIRECT IMPORTATION.

Hight, McBurney & Co.
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS,

37, HAYNE ST.
CHARLESTON, S. C.

August 15, 1854.

Turnley, Davis & Ramsey,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
AND
Solicitors in Chancery.

WILL attend, promptly to all business committed to their charge in the counties of Benton, Cherokee, DeKalb, St. Clair, Talladega and Randolph.

A D D R E S S
M. J. TURNLEY, Jacksonville, Ala.,
W. P. DAVIS, Centra, Ala.,
J. W. RAMSEY, Centra, Ala.
April 11, 1854.—1y.

COSGROVE & BRENNAN
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS.

Near the Mansion House, Formerly Keers and Hope's, Broad Street, Augusta, Ga.

Goods sold 10 per cent under Charleston prices for cash. April 11, 1854.—1y.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

HAVILAND, HARRAL & RISLEY
NO. 39 MADISON LANE,
NEW YORK.

J. C. HAVILAND, H. W. RISLEY,
JAMES HARRAL, WM. K. KITCHEN.

HAVILAND, HARRAL & CO.,
NO. 25 HAYNE STREET,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

HAVILAND, HARRAL & RISLEY,
W. STEVENSON, R. L. HARRAL,
W. K. KITCHEN.

HAVILAND, RISLEY & CO.,
NO. 274 BROAD STREET,
AUGUSTA, GA.

HAVILAND, HARRAL & RISLEY,
WM. K. KITCHEN, T. W. CHICHESTER.
April 11, '54.—1y.

GREAT EXCITEMENT

IN JACKSONVILLE.

SCHLESINGER, FLEISHL & CO.

HAVE located here, and opened anew CASH STORE, on the north-west corner of the public square, at the stand lately occupied by Wm. White, and their splendid

Stock of Goods.

Are just arriving in Town. They respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have lately purchased in New York and are now opening, a large Fresh and varied stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS

Of every description, shade, color and quality.

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Guns and Pistols, Jewelry & Watches, and a thousand other articles too numerous to mention.

The attention of the Ladies is particularly called to their stock of SILKS and Dress Goods, Shawls, Ribbons, Laces and Dress Trimmings.—Call one! Call all!!
Jacksonville, Sept. 19, 1854.

REOPENING

OF THE NEW YORK

CHEAP STORE.

The firm of Joel Adler & Co. composed of Joel Adler and Joseph Kahn, return thanks to their friends and customers for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, and inform them that the concern will in future be conducted by JOSEPH KAHN who is now receiving and opening, at the old stand, on the south-west corner of the public square in the Town of Jacksonville, a large & splendid stock of

New Goods,

Just purchased in the eastern cities, consisting of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS

Of every shade, color and quality.

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Jewelry, Watches, Guns and Pistols. Also a choice stock of LADIES DRESS GOODS, and the most of articles usually kept by southern merchants. He has selected his Goods with great care, and can sell them cheaper than they have ever been sold in the State. His motto is "small profits and large sales." particular attention is called to his Stock of Ready Made Clothing for men and boys.

Call early, he will take pleasure in showing his Goods.
Jacksonville, Sep. 19, 1854. JOSEPH KAHN.

GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY.

JACOB'S CORIOL

FOR ALL

BOWEL DISEASES

CHOLERA MORBUS, CHOLERA INFANTUM, CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, HEMORRHOIDS, ALSO, ADMIRABLY ADAPTED TO MANY DISEASES OF FEMALES, MORE ESPECIALLY PAINFUL MENSTRUATION.

The Virtues of Jacob's Coriol are too well known to require Encomiums. 1st. It cures the most violent cases of Cholera. 2d. It cures the worst forms of Dysentery. 3d. It cures Cholera Infantum. 4th. It cures Cholera Morbus. 5th. It cures Cholera. 6th. It cures Cholera Infantum.

A few short Extracts from Letters, Testimonials, &c. "I have used Jacob's Coriol in my family, and have found it to be most efficient, and in my treatment, a valuable remedy."—J. H. WATKINS, Judge of Superior Court, Cherokee Circuit, Ga.

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VALUABLE PLANTATION

For Sale.

The subscriber, in consequence of long continued bad health, offers for sale his valuable farm, on Olaty creek, 9 miles north west of Jacksonville, on Adams Ferry road, consisting of 440 acres, 220 of which is fine creek bottom with 120 cleared, in all some 200 acres under high state of cultivation, with fine improvements Dwelling, Gin house, screw, out houses, &c. Some 240 acres fine timbered land, with a good mill seat half a mile from the dwelling a well of never failing water, and creek running through the place —will also sell if desired 2000 bu. corn in the Fall, wheat, rye, oats, barley, &c with fine stock of cattle, sheep, hogs, mules, oxen and wagon, with many articles of household furniture and farming utensils. Terms made accommodative.

J. C. BAIRD.

April 25, 1854.—t.

GREAT BARGAINS.

12,000 Acres of Land lying in the counties of Benton and Cherokee. Tracts of all sizes and qualities to suit purchasers. Most of the Lands lie near the Alabama and Tennessee River Rail Road, south of Jacksonville, and a large quantity north of Jacksonville on the Jacksonville and Rome Rail Road; all of which lands can be purchased low for cash or on time to punctual men.

J. A. McCAMPBELL & CO.

ROMANISM.

By Rev. Dr. CUMMING, of London. AMERICANS, who read this masterly exposure of the

MISTERY OF ROME? Price \$1.

JOHN P. JEWETT & Co., Publishers, Boston.

Planter's Hotel,

J. M. SIMPSON

PROPRIETOR,

BROAD STREET

AUGUSTA GA.

LAFRED BAKER, T. D. CASWELL, BAKER & CASWELL,

Grocery and Commission

WHOLESALE.

AUGUSTA, GA.

Will attend promptly to the sale of Cotton,

Wheat, Corn, Bacon, Lard

Oats, &c., consigned to their care

Advances if required made on Produce in Store.

April 11, 1854.—1y.

BONES & BROWN,

Successors to J. and S. Bones and Co.

DIRECT IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN Foreign & Domestic Hardware, Cutlery, &c.

AUGUSTA, GA.

April 11, 1854.—1y.

Morrisville Manufacturing Co.

The subscribers

would respectfully

announce to the citizens of Benton and the surrounding counties, that they are now manufacturing

WAGGONS of all sizes,

From two to six horse, with or without bodies, also BUGGYS of various patterns and newest and most fashionable styles; also ROCKAWAYS & ROCKAWAY BUGGIES, both square and fancy bodies, for one or two horses, all put up in fancy style, and of the best material, by experienced and faithful workmen, the most of which we warrant for twelve months.

All Carriage Repairing done in the neatest style and at short notice.

Second-Hand Carriages and Buggys frequently on hand for sale at reduced prices. Old Carriages will be taken at their value, in payment for new work.

We are also manufacturing

THRASHING MACHINES,

both Spike & Windmill-blade, with and without lining. Also grain FANS of the best quality in use; Gearing for Field and Gin houses; Bedsteads, Tables, Ward robes, &c. any of which will be furnished on the most reasonable terms for cash or on time to punctual customers. Good wheat, corn, fodder, pork and bacon, will also be taken in payment for work, any of which we will be glad to furnish to our friends and customers. And we are fully satisfied that we can make it to their interest to purchase from us, for the following reasons:

1st. Because we work none but the very best materials, by the best workmen, which secure neat, substantial and durable work.

2nd. We are citizens of the country and expect to remain so, consequently are easier paid and can give more inducement than northern men.

3rd. Because, should any of our work, by accident or mistake prove unsound, we are here to make it good.

4th. Because all the money paid to us is retained in the country, and paid out again to our own people, instead of being sent to the north to fatten already wealthy capitalists.

MORRIS, HICKS, & CO.

E. G. MORRIS, HIRSH HICKS, J. R. LOYD,

July 25, 1854.—

Jacksonville Republican

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS ETERNAL VIGILANCE."

Vol. 18.—No. 46.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., TUESDAY NOVEMBER 21, 1854.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY J. F. GRANT.

At \$2 a year in advance, or \$3 at the end of the year.

A failure to give notice of a wish to discontinue will be considered an engagement for the next.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One dollar per square of 12 lines or less for the first insertion, and fifty cents per square for each continuance.

Personal advertisements double the foregoing rates.

Announcement of Candidates \$3.

Circulars of Candidates 50 cents per square.

PHILADELPHIA & SAVANNAH STEAMSHIP LINE.

Carrying the U. S. Mail.

STATE OF GEORGIA.

1250 Tons, Capt. J. J. Garvin, Jr.

EVYLTONE STATE.

1500 Tons, Capt. R. Hardie.

Ninety-eight passages without a single failure.

River navigation 100 miles on the Delaware only two nights at sea. Sailing days every Wednesday, from each port, as follows:

STATE OF GEORGIA.

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Spring & Summer STOCK OF

Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Umbrellas, and Straw Goods.

G. W. FERRY,

Masonic Hall Building, Broad Street,

AUGUSTA, GA.

THANKFUL for past favors, begs leave to call the attention of Merchants visiting Augusta, to his extensive stock of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

Among which may be found latest styles Mole-skin, Black and Drab Beaver, Brush and Cass' HATS, Bunk, Beaver, and Cass' soft fancy Hats various colors. Campaign, Leghorn, Mandarin and Panama Hats, Swiss, Senate, Canton, Florence, Pedal and French Straw do. Double and single brim Palm leaf and Canada straw Hats. Silk, Straw, Florence, Rutland and Lace BONNETS. Rutland and Florence, and Belgrade Bloomers. Silk, Gingham and Cotton CLOTHES. Linings—assortment kept full by supplies received weekly from manufacturers, and offered at prices as low as can be bought in any southern market, and merchants will find it to their interest to examine my stock before making purchases.

Augusta Ga. March 21, 1854.

Hats, Caps and Bonnets

A Wholesale.

Merchants visiting Augusta are requested to call and examine our Large and Well Selected STOCK OF

HATS, CAPS, AND BONNETS.

Which I offer as low as can be bought in Charleston or New York, with the addition of Freight.

If you do not believe it, call and see, as I take pleasure in showing my Goods.

WM. N. NICHOLS,

SUCCESSOR TO

J. Taylor, Jr. & Co.

Opposite Wright, Nichols & Co.

Augusta, Ga., April 11, 1854.—1y.

Jackson, Miller & Verdery,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS.

MASONIC HALL BUILDING,

(Between U. S. and Globe Hotels.)

William E. Jackson,

George T. Jackson,

John T. Miller,

Samuel A. Verdery.

Agents of the Hancock Manufacturing Co., Shirts, Sheetings and Osmaburgs at

FACTORY PRICES.

Country Merchants visiting Augusta or Charleston, are respectfully invited to examine our assortment and prices.

April 11, '54.—1y.

A. FREDERICK,

Manufacturer and Wholesale & Retail Dealer in

CONFECTIONERY:

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Broad Street, Opposite the

"AUGUSTA HOTEL,"

AUGUSTA, GA.

Also, Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Preserves, Pickles, Wines, Porters, Cordials, Negars, &c.

Orders from the Country promptly attended to.

April 11, '54.—1y.

STORE HOUSES & LOTS

For Sale.

The undersigned now offers for sale on accommodation terms, two houses and lots in the Town of Alexandria, advantageously situated on the main street for Stores or other public business; one situated on the north and the other on the south side. Advantageous terms as to times of payments will be made known to applicants to purchase.

L. D. JONES.

Sep. 5, 1854.—1y.

M. P. Stovall,

Warehouse and Commission Merchant

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

CONTESTS the business in all its branches, in the extensive

Fire-Proof Ware-House,

on Jackson street, near the Globe Hotel.

Having ample facilities for business, and a disposition to extend every accommodation to his customers, he pledges his strict personal attention to the interests of all those who may favor him with patronage.

Orders for FAMILY SUPPLIES, BAGGING, &c. promptly and carefully filled, at the lowest market prices.

October 17, 1854.

A NIGHT AT THE GAMING TABLE.

AN EPISTLE OF REAL LIFE.

In the year 185—, a party was seated around a table in the social hall of a steamer on the Mississippi, playing cards. They had played from about nine o'clock in the evening till near midnight. The party consisted of four persons, two of whom were notorious gamblers, and the other two were frank unsuspicious countrymen, who had been to New Orleans to dispose of produce, and were returning home. At near midnight one of the countrymen arose from the table, saying to his partner—

"Look's against us, 'Bob! Might as well try to beat the devil himself as these fellows!"

"Oh, for God's sake don't quit yet! Give me some chance to get back my money!"

"No use 'Bob—I'm nigh busted! Pretty near clean swept out."

Despair seemed written on every lineament of Bob's features, when he found that he could not persuade his friend to play.

At last, he said to several who had been watching the game, "won't some of you gentlemen take my partner's place?"

There was a pause for a few moments—then a young man, scarcely one and twenty took the vacant seat, saying—

"If you have no objections, I'll try my hand."

"Agreed!" was the reply.

"Here, bar-keeper, give us another pack of cards," said the young man.

Another pack was brought—the stranger opened them, and then handed them back, saying,

"I want a pack of another color. These are the same color as those they have been playing with. We might as well change the color just for luck."

The gamblers exchanged glances.

Another pack was brought—the game commenced—and the gamblers won. Bob grew uneasy.

"Come, let's double the stakes!" said the stranger whose turn it was to deal.

"Just as you like," said the gamblers.

The stakes were doubled—and the stranger and his partner won. A gleam of sunshine illumined Bob's countenance. Another game played—Bob and his partner were again successful. The stakes increased—the gamblers lose.

"Bar-keeper, bring us a pack of cards, of another color from these," said the stranger who was about to deal.

One of the gamblers looked at his partner, while a dark frown overspread his features.

Three more games were played, and Bob had retrieved his losses.

The stranger again called for another pack of cards. At this one of the gamblers exclaimed—

"No more change! We play with these!"

"You play with what you please," replied the young man, as an almost imperceptible smile passed over his features, "but if my partner and myself play, we must have another pack."

Bob looked at his partner, and then at George.

"Stick to what your partner says, Bob. He's the right stripe, and will come out head horse, or I'm a nigger!" exclaimed George, slapping Bob on the shoulder.

"I agree to what my partner says," said Bob, in reply to the gamblers' looks of inquiry.

The gamblers exchanged looks, and then consented to the arrangement.

Four more games were played, and each time Bob and the stranger won.

It was again the stranger's deal. One of the gamblers watched him closely, and suddenly exclaimed—

"You— young villain! Cheat— ing are you?"

"Playing with you at your own game, I have watched you all night, and saw you cheat my partner and his friend. Even now you have got a dozen cards in the sleeve of your coat. I never play on the square with thieves!" replied the stranger, hastily, as a deadly pale ness stole over his features.

A knife gleamed in the gambler's hand, and as the blow aimed at the stranger descended, a dozen cards fell from his sleeve on the table. "This was noticed by all the bystanders. The stranger voided his bow, and with a rapid movement caught the assassin by the neck, giving his cravat a twist—

"Both rolled on the floor, the other dead."

the struggle a number of cards dropped from his coat. The social hall was now a scene of confusion.

"Game! clear grit, by thunder!" exclaimed George, as he with others separated the combatants.

The gambler's face and breast were covered with blood, as was also the young stranger's hand.

"Has the white livered thief stabbed you, my young bickory?" said George, as he pulled the young man towards the light.

"No, I guess not."

But the blood dropped fast from the young man's hand, and upon washing off the blood, it was discovered that his right thumb was nearly severed. In the scuffle he succeeded in disarming the gambler, and thus probably saved his life. The wound was dressed and bound up, and the stranger returned to the social hall. The gambler, who was chafing with rage, eyed him with a diabolical look, then slaking his fist at him, exclaimed: "I allow no man to call me a thief, and you must give me satisfaction!"

"I'll give you any satisfaction you want, you cowardly cut-throat," was the reply.

"And if you can't I'm the chap that will!" exclaimed George, throwing off his coat and hat.

"Stop, my friend, this is my quarrel, and I'll allow no one to take my place in it!"

"Good! my young Davy; but that fellow is big enough to swallow you!"

"Yes; but maybe he can't digest me."

"It wouldn't be a fair fight," interposed several bystanders.

"Well there is something that nullifies brute force, and places all on an equal footing."

"That's the talk, Davy. You're my man," exclaimed George, slapping the stranger on the back.

"He's right!" said one of the bystanders, a man about forty years old, stepping forward.

"The young man is right, and I'm his friend in the matter. It's as clear as day, and the affair can soon be settled."

This speaker had been a Major in the Texas Revolution, and he led the stranger down the cabin towards his state-room, telling the gambler to have matters arranged within fifteen minutes. When they reached the state room, the Major said—

"How is it that a person of your age understands so much about cards as to beat these old gamblers?"

"Curiosity led me to study them; but I never play but for amusement. Most, if not all the tricks I learned of a fellow boarder, who had merely spent a great part of his time at the gambling table. I noticed that these honest countrymen had been swindled, and that it would be an act of clarity to beat gamblers with their own weapons, and recover the money for my partner and his friend."

Every time I noticed the gamblers secrete cards, I called for another pack of cards of a different color, and watched them too closely to give them a chance to cheat me in deal. They did not suspect until near the finish of our play. You know the rest."

"Pretty good! but do you think that you could face that fellow's fire? He is an old hand at the business."

"But he's a coward, or he would not have drawn a knife on me. Yet if it can be avoided, I would rather not meet him. I would not like to have him meet his death at my hands, nor would I like to sacrifice my own life for so unworthy a purpose."

"It is too late to back out now."

"Can it be settled?"

"No! if you refuse to meet him, every one will pronounce you a coward."

"Well, if it must be I suppose I must—but I have no weapons."

"Never mind that; I have a pair of dueling pistols, and so if you have any arrangements to make, be about it for the time is short, and the affair should be settled before it gets noised about the boat."

"I'll see to other matters."

"Stay! make the distance short."

"Only the breadth of the boat."

So saying, the young man went to his own state-room, but soon returned and seated himself by a table in the cabin and commenced writing. His face was pale—deadly pale—but there was a fire in his features, which once told that his mind was made up. A tear coursed down his cheek as he wrote—but probably that tear was for the other dead.

yet to stand on the brink of death—to make one fearful plunge into that dark, unknown river, and to be carried by its current, out into the ocean of eternity, to return home no more. A lifetime passed in review in a moment—Yet the gentle said, "Go on—too late!"—To die or kill—either was a dreadful reflection. Yet the proud passions of youth would not submit to reflection. It must be done, and the sooner it is over the better—so reasoned passion, and passion triumphed. When he had finished his writing, he gave it to the Major, requesting him to follow the directions which he would find in a note addressed to himself, in case he should fall. Also to give his winnings to George to make up for the loss he had sustained.

Then they went upon the upper deck of the boat. It was a calm still night, the moon shone forth in all its pale splendor. As far as the eye could reach, nothing but forest and water met the gaze. The boat had just rounded to for the purpose of wooding; and when she was again under way, the young stranger, his second, and three other persons, anxiously awaited the approach of the gambler. Scarcely a word was spoken—none felt disposed to disturb the silence that reigned. Half an hour passed, the gambler came not. It was now suggested that some one should go in search of him. The messenger soon returned and reported that both gamblers had left the boat at the wood-yard. When the young man heard this, a "Thank God" escaped his lips, and the party retired to seek repose in sleep.

Out Door Exercise.—It is owing, mainly, to their delight in outdoor exercise, that the elevated classes of England reach a patriarchal age, notwithstanding their habits of night living, of late hours of wine drinking, and many other health destroying agencies; the deaths of their generals, their lords, their earls and their dukes, are chronicled almost every week, at 70, 80 and 90 years; it is because they will be on a re-back, the most elegant, rational and accomplished of all forms of mere exercise, both for sons and daughters. But the whole credit of longevity to these classes, must be given to their love of field sports; it must be divided with the other not less characteristic traits of an English nobleman, he will take the world easy; and could we, as a people, persuade ourselves to do the same thing habitually, it would add ten years to the average of human life, and save many a broken heart, and broken fortune, and broken constitution.—Holt's Journal of Health.

SHARKS AND THEIR VORACITY.

The white shark cannot be said to be very common on the American coast; vessels, in approaching the land, occasionally discover one of these huge devourers, gliding through the water in the wake of the rudder. Usually the color is a light ash, hence its name, though it is by no means always of that shade. On the back, as with nearly all fishes, the skin is quite dark; the tail has three lobes, teeth is exceedingly numerous, and the body, when fully grown, from twenty to thirty feet long. In tropical climates, however, it attains its greatest size.

At the pearl fisheries of South America, where white sharks are numerous, visiting the mighty caverns in the rocks, the water being so clear that a small object may be seen at a considerable distance, the divers, familiar with the nature of the monsters, in their descents for the oyster, are obliged to go armed in self-defence. For this purpose some carry a long sharp knife. As the shark's mouth is somewhat under the head, he endeavors to get over his intended victim, and if he discovers no disposition in the Indian to move, gently settles down over him with his horrible mouth widely extended. With the coolness of a philosopher, the instant he is near enough to be reached, the diver plunges the knife into his vitals. Another method which is practiced, is for the diver to carry down with him four or five hard wood sticks, about two feet long, sharp ended at both ends. In case he is likely to be disturbed in his search for the oyster by the visit of this king of sharks, he thrusts one of the sticks between his jaws, as he is in the act of closing them. This props them asunder, and the force with which they are brought to act on the stick, securely pins both ends into the bones, and away he goes, without the possibility of a remedy. Instances have been known of an Indian, who was so sharply set upon that he gave away three sticks in succession, before quitting his dangerous post.

The result of the recent protracted meeting in Roma, Georgia, was the accession of 33 to the Methodist Episcopal Church, of whom 20 were whites and 13 blacks. Out of this number 68 professed to be "born again."

days, on the morning of the 10th of

Parliament, and when the counsel finished, simply saying, "Gentlemen, the Act is repealed." On one of his visits to Banff he rode out a few miles into the country, accompanied by some friends. The only observation that escaped from him was in passing a field of peas, "Very fine peas." Next day he rode out with the same cortege, and was equally silent; but on passing the same spot he muttered, "and very finely podded, too!"

THE REPUBLICAN.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1854.

This Paper is filed, and may be seen free of charge, at HOLLOWAY'S PILL AND OINTMENT ESTABLISHMENT, 244, STRAND, LONDON, where Advertisements and Subscriptions will be received for this Periodical.

To Our Subscribers.

We shall commence with our next issue, 28th November, enclosing in their papers, all the accounts due from our subscribers for one year or more; and we not only earnestly, but most earnestly entreat them not to neglect this call, nor wait for a second account to be forwarded. The amounts due will be forwarded by any Post Master, where the papers are taken out, free of postage. We shall wait a reasonable time for answers to these calls, and then, if not received, shall be compelled to discontinue the papers of such, and proceed to collect the amount due as speedily as possible. In consequence of the increased price of paper, and the great difficulty of procuring it at any price, subscriptions at the present low rates, are not an object to publishers in the support of their papers; and the time has arrived when patrons may consider themselves fortunate in procuring them at such rates, even for prompt pay.

CHINESE EXECUTIONS.

The following interesting letter we find in the New York Observer:

CANTON, July 18.—Last evening the Rev. Mr. Bonney and I passed by the execution ground, a narrow lane 100 feet long, occupied on one side with pottery shops, on the other a blank wall. It was quite accidental that we stepped aside a few yards from our way to see it, for I had passed over it yesterday when it was cleared of dead bodies, and was only revolting by the sight of a bin of decayed human heads, which would measure as much as a cord of wood, and the black blood soaked ground emitting a sickening effluvia.

But this afternoon we happened to pass by there not long after the execution, and before the headless bodies were removed from the ground, or the heads thrown into the heap. There lay fifty or sixty victims, which is not greatly above the average of daily executions for a week or two past—the head near the body from which it was just severed, the hands tied behind the back, the legs spread, the victim fallen on the belly. The poor creatures are placed in a line, one before the other, in a kneeling posture, the head bent forward, one of the two executioners holding him, while the other strikes off the head at a single stroke, usually, of his sword.

Mr. Bonney could understand the task of the by-standers and the revealed indignation feelings at this slaughter; for the victims are often poor and innocent, seized while at their lawful avocations, "on grounds suspicious, and executed without trial." I speak advisedly. I have taken while being shaved in a barber's shop. When one of the bystanders expressed himself freely to Mr. Bonney, against the government, his comrade hushed him, lest his words should be overheard and reported to the mandarins.

EMPLOYMENT EXTRAORDINARY.—On Friday last Mr. Samuel S. Rembert, one of the wealthiest and most respected planters in this country living on Big Creek, about twelve miles from this city, went to the house of Dr. A. B. C. Dubois, one of his most intimate friends and a relation, we understand, and under a pretense of taking a young daughter for a present, took her in his buggy, and the two rode off.

Towards night the girl's parents manifested some uneasiness at her long stay away from home, and inquired as to her whereabouts, it was found that they had disappeared very mysteriously, and all was in mystery and doubt. The next day it was ascertained that the parties had gone off in the direction of the Mississippi river in a carriage, hired for that purpose from a livery stable in this city. From the driver of the carriage it was learned that he had taken them to the river above Randolph.

On Saturday evening Dr. Dubois received a letter from Mr. Rembert, written from Mr. T. B. Trigg's plantation, but the particulars of that letter we are not at liberty to give. We have since learned that Mr. Rembert and the young lady took passage on the D. A. Given, which boat left here on Friday evening, bound up the Ohio river.

Mr. Rembert is a married man, and leaves a wife and seven children, the youngest about six weeks old. His wife being a daughter of Major Duncan of Raleigh, a highly respectable family. The young lady is only in her thirteenth year, the daughter of a wealthy and as respectable family as any in the State, having a large circle of relations and friends throughout the country. That Mr. Rembert had conspired this affair, and laid his plans beforehand, there can be little doubt.

He had been making preparations to go to Texas for some time, and had, when he left, it is said, some \$10,000 to \$12,000. It is supposed by many that he will now make for that State. Mrs. Rembert is in the deepest distress, being nearly deranged from grief. Dr. Dubois and family are almost crushed down in their affliction, and the deepest emotion and feeling pervades the whole community.—*Memphis Whig.*

THE CROWN OF ENGLAND.—The following is estimated as the value of the jewels in this magnificent diadem: Twenty diamonds round the circle, £1,500 each, £30,000; two large centre diamonds, £2,000 each, £4,000; fifty-four smaller diamonds, placed at the angle of the former, £100 each, £5,400; four large diamonds on the top of the crown, £12,000; twelve diamonds contained in the arches, £10,000; eight smaller diamonds contained in the same, £2,000; pearls, diamonds, &c., upon the arches and crosses, £10,000; also one hundred and forty-one small diamonds, £2,000; twenty-six diamonds on the crown, £500; two circles of pearls, £2,000.

South, to advocate free soil abstinence, and the admission of Kansas into the Union as a free State. Another paper has also been established in that Territory, by the settlers from Missouri, for the purpose of advocating opposite doctrines.

If we be not mistaken in the "signs of the times," a more stormy contest and dangerous crisis on the slavery question is rapidly approaching, than ever heretofore witnessed. Already in this new territory, a miniature civil war has been commenced by the rival and opposing parties of emigrants from the North and the South. In one instance a party of settlers attempted forcibly to remove the tents of another, in order to dispossess them of lands they had selected, but were met with such determined resistance as compelled them to desist; and at last accounts a fearful excitement and exasperation prevailed, and bloodshed was anticipated.

We remember when all, east, west, north and south could and did heartily rejoice in the settlement, growth and prosperity of the new States and Territories; but now what a drawback on our national pride, and how changed is the prospect, by this dark and threatening cloud of abolition and disunion. The settlement of the new Territories has become a mere scramble for exclusive possession on the part of the North and the South; and who does not see at glance, that this state of things cannot long continue in peace, and what a dangerous precipice it is to a sanguinary strife, the end of which may not even be conjectured.

But we turn from this dark side of the picture, to mention some things relative to this new Territory, which we have learned from this paper.

Kansas is two hundred and seven miles wide, and six hundred miles in length, capable of division into three States of the size of Ohio. Five hundred thousand settlers, it is said, can now be accommodated with the best land in the world; the soil of the richest character, varying from eight to fifteen feet in depth, in a sublimous climate; and being interspersed with prairie, is in a better condition for settlement than 20 years of hard labor in a timbered country could place it; and fine crops it is said can be produced with one third the labor required in the northern and middle States. The production of corn is estimated at 65 bushels per acre, wheat 20 bushels, &c. The inconvenience of distance from market is expected to be remedied in a few years by rail roads north and south; and it is confidently expected the population will reach 100,000 in 12 months. What a monstrous wrong is attempted by the North, in excluding southern men from the settlement of such a country, purchased by the common blood and treasure of the Nation.

It is proper to say in conclusion, that a portion of the lands recently purchased for the Indians are to be sold to the highest bidder, and a portion has not yet been ceded to the Government; settlers should therefore be careful not to settle upon lands which are neither subject to pre-emption nor sale.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., is now the connecting point of nine roads, and four others in course of construction. Altogether a very young city it contains 16,000 inhabitants.

Frost.—We had a very heavy frost and considerable ice on last Tuesday morning the 14th inst. We hope it has reached the entire yellow fever region, and put a stop to that fearful pestilence.

THE LEAD MINE recently discovered six miles west of this place, at present in the hands of Andrew Jackson, Jr. who has a number of hands at work, proves to be more valuable the farther it is developed. Lead has also been found in various other locations in this valley, tho' not yet worked to any extent; and it is now believed, by competent judges, that this (at least in lead) is one of the richest mineral regions in the Union.

We have recently heard some very encouraging news from the copper region in Talladega, Randolph and the eastern portion of this County, and intend in a short time to embody all the reliable information we can, for the benefit and encouragement of those who are interested.

The letter from our mining friends in DeKalb shall receive due attention. We are glad to hear that they are not delving in the hopeless black slate.

AN enormous bed of gypsum, seven hundred feet thick, and many miles in extent, and of the purest quality, has been discovered at the head waters of the Wichita, Brazos and Red rivers.

The last line ever set by Mr. Charlton, a Pittsburg printer, whose death occurred recently was this—

"And even at last the solemn

ADDITIONAL INTELLIGENCE FROM THE AMERICA.

HALF (N. S.) Nov. 9.

The Russian army have been badly defeated. The Turkish army continued on the 1st ult. The Russian army, however, reply effectively, and but little impression had been made on its walls.

A Russian Convoy of four thousand men had got to Sebastopol, had also made a fierce sortie, inflicting a terrible loss on the allies. The details are wanting, but it is known that five steamers loaded with wounded had arrived at Constantinople. In a few days an attempt was to have been made by the allies to take the place by storm.

The return of Mr. SORLEY to Madrid causes great excitement, and the *Clamor Publico* calls for his recall.

A new Polar expedition is projected to bring home the remains of Sir JOHN FRANKLIN.

Austria has summoned Russia to withdraw her forces from the frontiers of Gallacia, and the garrison at Vienna is held in readiness to march at a moment's warning.

Large Russian forces are concentrating on the frontiers of Austria.

The English and French fleet in the Pacific had attacked the Russian fortress of Petropaulski, and been repulsed with loss.

THE BATTLE OF PETRO-HAUCOSKI.

New York, November 10. The California papers have the details of the battle of Petropaulski. It is a Russian fortress of 120 guns and garrisoned by 1800 troops. It was attacked by six of the allied ships, and several of the forts having been silenced, the assailants landed, but fell into an ambush and were forced to retire, having sustained a terrible loss. Two Russian frigates were damaged, and two smaller ones captured after this affair.

MORE FAILURES.

New York, November 10. Heavy failures have occurred at Pittsburgh, Buffalo and Cincinnati.

ELECTION RETURNS.

New York, November 10. The vote for Governor of the State of New York, so far stands, Seymour 90,000, Clark 82,000, and Ulman 81,000. The result is still doubtful.

HENRY J. RAYMOND, Editor of the N. Y. Times, has been elected Lieutenant-Governor.

The Legislature is *Seward-Whig*.

Thirty or thirty-two anti Administration Congressmen have been elected, of whom 28 are Whigs.

FERNANDO WOOD has been elected Mayor of New York.

It is not ascertained, so far, that any Administration Congressmen have been elected in Illinois.

WILLIAM A. RICHMOND, *Abolition Democrat*, has been defeated in Quincy District—the 5th—by ANTHONY WILLIAMS, *anti-Northern Whig*.

New York November 10. The latest returns indicate that MYRON H. CLARK, *Seward-Whig*, has been elected Governor of New York.

AUSTRIA AND RUSSIA.

Affairs look stormy between Russia and Austria. A great council of war has been held at Vienna, at which the Emperor presided. It is reported in connection with this fact, that Austria has summoned Russia to withdraw from the frontier of Gallacia.

The whole Austrian army has been put on the war footing, and on the 26th the garrison of Vienna has orders to be ready to march in at forty-eight hours' notice.

Russia in the meantime unceasingly Austria, and the Czar has gone to Warsaw.

Large Russian forces are concentrating on the Austrian frontiers, and there is but little doubt entertained at Vienna that ere long there will be actual hostilities between the two powers.

AUSTRIA.

Austria has concluded an immense financial operation, by which she has transferred to a company of capitalists all the railroad, constructed and worked by the government in Hungary and Bohemia. The company pays 200,000,000 francs and the government gains 5 per cent.

PRUSSIA.

Austria returned answer to the last despatch of the Prussian government, replying that Austria will adhere inflexibly to the policy expressed in the note of the 30th of September. The action of Prussia in regard to this answer is looked for with much anxiety.

QUEBEC, Oct. 28.—The Legislative Assembly has adopted the principle of the Maine Liquor law by a majority of 95 again.

A woman named Mrs. [unclear]

TELEGRAPHIC INTELLIGENCE. LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP ATLANTIC.

(Telegraphed for Advertiser & Gaz.) New York, Nov. 14.

The steamship Atlantic has arrived at Halifax, with Liverpool dates to the 1st inst.

General Intelligence.

Two of the outposts of the harbor of Sebastopol have been destroyed by the allied fleets, but the breach made in the walls of the city is not sufficiently large to allow of its capture.

The sole food of the men. They eat the bread with onions and oil; the powder is "reserved" and they march they may be for days without food, and remain hungry till they can get fresh loaves and more "breadstuffs." It is perfectly astounding to think they can keep together on such diet, and yet they are strong, muscular men enough. The surgeons remarked that their tenacity of life was very remarkable. Many of them lived with wounds calculated to destroy two or three ordinary men. I saw one of the 32d regiment on the field just after the fight. He was shot right through the head, and the brain protruded in large masses at the back of the head and from the front of the skull.

Many of the Russians were shot in three or four places; few of them had only one wound. They seemed to have a general idea that they would be murdered; possibly they had been told no quarter would be given, and several deplorable events took place in consequence. As our men were passing two or three of them were shot by a soldier by men lying on the ground, and the cry was raised that the wounded Russians were firing on our men. There is a story told, that one officer was severely injured by a man to whom he is in the very act of administering succor as he lay in agony on the field; he said as it may, there at one time a near chance of a severe taking place, but the men were so controlled, and confined themselves to the pillage which always takes place on a battle field.

On his back, I regret to say, I saw go up to a wounded Russian who was rolling on the earth in the rear of the 7th regiment, and before he could say a word he discharged his rifle right through the forehead of the man, and before he could say a word he discharged his rifle right through the forehead of the man, and before he could say a word he discharged his rifle right through the forehead of the man.

Many of the Russians and small crosses and chains fastened round their necks. Several were found with Korans in their knapsacks—most probably recruits from the Kansas frontiers. Many of the officers had portraits of wives or mistresses, or mothers or sisters, inside their coats.

The privates wore the little money they possessed in purses attached below their left knees, and the men, in their eager search after one another, often caused the wounded painful apprehensions that they were about to destroy them. Last night all these poor wretches lay in their agony, moaning and crying for help.

On the Russians one thing was remarkable. The prisoners are generally coarse, sullen and unamiable looking men. Death had ennobled those who fell, for the expression of their faces was altogether different. The wounded might have envied those who seemed to have passed away so peacefully.

The soldiers are all shaven cleanly on the crown and cheeks; only the mustache is left, and the hair cropped as close to the head as possible. The latter is a very convenient mode of wearing the hair in those parts of the world. The officers (those of superior rank excepted) are barely distinguishable from the men, so far as uniform is concerned, but the generals wear sashes and gold epaulettes. The subalterns were merely a lace shoulder strap, instead of the cloth one of the privates. Most of them spoke French, and the entreaties of the wounded to be taken along with us, as the officers moved up the hill, were touching in the extreme. The poor fellows had a notion that the men would murder them if the eye of the officer was removed from them.

An old general who sat smiling and looking on a bank with his leg broken by a round shot, seemed principally concerned for the loss of his gold snuff box. This, I believe, has since been restored to him. The men say they were badly

leather, wax thread, needles, and pins, a hairbrush and comb, a small looking glass, razor strop, and soap shoe brushes and blacking. The general remark of our men was that the Russians were very clean soldiers, and certainly the men on the field had fair white skins, and had a lot of dark brown bread, a sour taste, and disagreeable odor in his knapsack, and a linen roll containing a quantity of brown coarse stuff, broken up into clumps and large grains, which is crushed biscuit or hard granulated bread, prepared with oil.

This, we were told by the prisoners, was the sole food of the men. They eat the bread with onions and oil; the powder is "reserved" and they march they may be for days without food, and remain hungry till they can get fresh loaves and more "breadstuffs." It is perfectly astounding to think they can keep together on such diet, and yet they are strong, muscular men enough. The surgeons remarked that their tenacity of life was very remarkable. Many of them lived with wounds calculated to destroy two or three ordinary men. I saw one of the 32d regiment on the field just after the fight. He was shot right through the head, and the brain protruded in large masses at the back of the head and from the front of the skull.

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An old general who sat smiling and looking on a bank with his leg broken by a round shot, seemed principally concerned for the loss of his gold snuff box. This, I believe, has since been restored to him. The men say they were badly

ly handled, and had no general to direct them. Menschikoff lost his head in a figurative sense. The officers displayed great gallantry, and the men fought with a dogged courage characteristic of the Russian infantry, but they were utterly deficient in plan, and dashed. Our loss was 3199 killed and wounded, of the French between 1,300 and 1,400. The enemy have lost upwards of 6,000. Had we had but little cavalry more we might have converted the retreat into an utter rout, and taken some 5,000 prisoners, guns and standards as trophies of victory. The troops bivouacked on the field, not far from the scene of their triumph.

THE RUSSIAN ACCOUNT.

Marshal Paskiewitch issued a bulletin on the 3rd at Warsaw, giving the Russian version of the battle at the Alma. The loss of the allies is reported to have far exceeded that of Prince Menschikoff. The Russian loss is put down at 20,000 (the English say it is nearly 60,000) and on the whole, Warsaw despatch is made to read pretty much as it is, the victory was altogether on the side of the Russians, instead of against them.

The carriage of Prince Menschikoff, with his private correspondence, was taken by the French, together with 50,000.

FOUR THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS OF BURIED GOLD DISCOVERED IN A WELL.—A despatch was received by telegraph last evening to the effect that Mr. W. Traver, of Schenectady, on Saturday while removing the stone from an old well upon his premises, found at the bottom a box containing Four thousand dollars in gold and silver, also a silver tea pot and kettle. It is supposed to have been placed there by a convict now in Auburn State Prison.

ALBANY (N. Y.) EXPRESS.

YELLOW FEVER ON THE MISSISSIPPI.—The St. Louis Republican of Thursday says "there are very few boats that arrive from New Orleans but have yellow fever on board, and we have always noticed this season that a great many of the boats, it is the officers and crew that are attacked and die while on the river."

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY.—We find in the Albany Argus, the following letter, dated Oct. 10, 1854.

GREENE, N. Y., Oct. 6, 1854. Our parent village was yesterday thrown into an excitement at one of our most horrid tragedies, our country never witnessed.

A David D. Davis, a resident of this town, about 33 years of age, had been married with his wife about a year, and we have always noticed this season that a great many of the boats, it is the officers and crew that are attacked and die while on the river."

On the 11th of October last, David D. Davis, a resident of this town, about 33 years of age, had been married with his wife about a year, and we have always noticed this season that a great many of the boats, it is the officers and crew that are attacked and die while on the river."

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ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE
 I am authorized having been appointed by the Probate Court of Benton County, on the 13th day of November, 1854; notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of the deceased, to present them for settlement, within the time specified, within the time allowed by law, or they will be barred. All persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment.
BROWN & Shiff, ex off. Admrs.
 St. Louis, Mo.
 31, 1854.

UNDER and by virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Benton County, made on the 20th day of October, 1854, the undersigned, administrator of Thomas Honea, do'd will proceed to sell to the highest bidder on the premises, on Friday the 15th day of December next, the following described land, to-wit: The east half of the south west quarter of section 26, township 13, range 7, 50 acres. The south west fourth of the south east fourth of section 26, township 13, range 7, 40 acres. The north east fourth of the north west fourth of section 35, township 13, range 7, 40 acres. The north west fourth of the north east fourth of section 35, township 13, range 7, 40 acres. Also personal property, consisting of one mule, 1 four horse wagon, 1 cart, some corn and cotton and other articles too tedious to mention.

Terms of sale of Land \$250, on credit till 25th December next; the balance on 12 month's credit; the personal property on 12 month's credit, with interest on all from date.

RILEY A. HONEA, Adm.
Nov. 14, 1854—td.

B. T. POPE,
Attorney at Law,
ASHVILLE, ALA.

vide in Randolph County, by MEYER & Goss, Roadside; J. W. B. Bachelor, W. Dowdee; Baker & Henea, Lamar; I. P. Nam, Milner; P. E. Alexander, Arbuckle, &c. By R. M. Dickson, Alexandria; William Smart, Oxford; W. G. Hendrick, Silver Sun; and by regular authorized agents throughout the United States.

Price 25 and 50 cents, and 1 per bottle.

AGENTS WANTED in every town, village and hamlet in the United States in which one is not already established. Address H. C. Farrell as above, accompanied with good reference as to character, responsibility, &c.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Benton County
PROBATE COURT.

Whereas Letters of Executorship were granted unto the undersigned Executors of the last will and testament of Solomon Murphee deceased, on the 31 day of November last, and it is therefore to notify all persons indebted to the estate of the said Solomon Murphee deceased, to come forward and make payment, and all persons having claims against said estate to present them duly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, there will be barred this the 13th day of November 1854

S. L. MURPHEE,
BENJ. EASLY,
Executors &c.

Nov. 14 1854.

C. C. Foster,
Resident Surgeon Dentist
Jacksonville, Ala.

East quarter of sec. 21, and the East-
1-2 of the North East quarter
section No. 29, in Township 30.1,
Range no. 2 East, Huntsville Land
District, containing in all about
320 Acres.

These lands lay on Canoe Cree-
over 100 acres in a fine state of cul-
tivation, and are mostly good creek
bottom lands.

HARVEY PEARSON,
Adm.
[November 7 1854. —3r.

L. HANCOCK & CO.,
DEALER IN
STOVES & GRATES
Phon and Japaned Tin Ware
Britannia, Wood, Willow and
Hollow Wares. Lifting Pumps
Lead and Block Tin Pipes,
Tin Plates, Sheet Iron,
Wire, &c., &c.

—LAND MANUFACTURERS OF—
TIN, COPPER, LEAD AND
SHEET IRON WARE.
METALLIC ROOFING
Done in the most approved man-
ner with Despatch.

*The trade supplied with Tin
Ware, at wholesale upon the lowest
terms*

210 Broad Street, a few doors be-
low P. O. Corner.

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.
April 11. '54.—1v.

By order of
COL. J. F. STOKES.
R. H. WYNN, Adj't. 72d Reg.
October 31, 1854.

S. P. HUDSON,
J. B. WEIR, } *Guard's*
 Oct. 31, 1854.—td.

BLANKS
 For Sale at this Office.

THE BEST WORK IN THE HORSE EV-
TUBLISHED IN AMERICA.—PRICE \$1.25
JOHN P. JEWETT & CO., Publishes
Boston

5.

COTTON GINS.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the *Cotton Planters* of Talladega, and the surrounding country, that they have recently purchased in co-partnership with Mr. SAMUEL HUNTER, the Water Power and Mills, formerly owned by Mr. Bagley, twelve miles North East of Talladega, on Choccolocco creek, where they have Water Power equal to any in the south, on which they have erected a large and capacious Building, and procured all the machinery that can be profitably used in manufacturing *Cotton Gins* in the most complete and expeditious manner. They pledge themselves to use the best material that can be purchased, and WARRANT their work in every respect. We will keep GINS on hand at all times and fill orders promptly.

All repairing done in good style and at moderate prices. One of our Firm resides two miles North of Talladega, where he will attend on all public occasions to transact any business in their line.

We solicit patronage.
Address J. L. & W. C. ORR.
Talladega, Ala.
February 7th, 1854.

Partnership Notice.

JOHN H. CRAWFORD & JAMES G. DAILEY inform the public that they have formed a co-partnership in the

CABINET MAKING BUSINESS. And have employed several journeymen, and are now prepared to do all manner of work in their line, at the shortest notice and in the latest and most fashionable style.

Mr. Crawford returns thanks to his old friends and customers for the liberal patronage he has heretofore received, and solicits a continuance of the same to the firm of CRAWFORD & DAILEY.
April 4, 1854.—tf.

UNIVERSITY OF NASHVILLE.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.
THE Fourth Annual course of Lectures in this Institution will commence on Monday, the 30th of October next, and continue till the first of the ensuing March.

ROBERT M. PORTER, M. D., General and Special Anatomy.
J. BERNES LINDSEY, M. D., Chemistry and Pharmacy.

C. K. WINSTON, M. D., Materia Medica and Medical Jurisprudence.
A. H. BREWSTER, M. D., Surgical and Pathological Anatomy.

THOMAS R. JENNINGS, M. D., Institutes of Medicine and Clinical Medicine.
W. K. BOWMAN, M. D., Theory and Practice of Medicine.

JOHN M. WATSON, M. D., Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
PAUL F. EYER, M. D., Principles and Practice of Surgery.

WILLIAM T. BRIGGS, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.
The Anatomical rooms will be opened for students, on the first Monday in October.

A full Preliminary course of Lectures, free to all Students, will be given by the Professors, commencing also on the first Monday of October.

A Clinic has been established, in connection with the University, at which operations are performed and cases prescribed for and lectured upon in presence of the Class.

Arrangements have been made to accommodate all patients requiring surgical operations.

Amount of Fees for Lectures in the University is \$103. Matriculating Fee (paid once only) \$5; Practical Anatomy, \$10; Graduating Fee \$25.

Excellent board can be obtained for \$3.00 per week. Further information can be obtained by addressing the Dean, J. B. LINDSEY, M. D.,
Dean of the Faculty,
No. 33, College Street,
Nashville, Tenn., March, 1854.

FORNEY & MONTGOMERY.

Are now in receipt of their FALL & WINTER STOCK of

GOODS,
Embracing all the latest and most Fashionable Styles, usually kept in this market, to which they invite the attention of their customers and the public generally; assuring them they shall not be disappointed either in style, quality or price.

Oct. 31, 1854.

SOUTHERN MILITARY ACADEMY

LOTTERY.
(By Authority of the State of Ala.)
Conducted on the Havana plan.
GRAND SCHEME!

CLASS C.

TO BE DRAWN on the 30th of NOVEMBER PRIZE TO 20 TICKETS—AND REMEMBER, EVERY PRIZE DRAWN!

CAPITALS, \$15,000
5,000
4,000
3,000
2,000
1,500
1,100
5 of \$1,000 5,000

In all 501 prizes, amounting to \$60,000.
25 Tickets \$10—Halves and Quarters in proportion.

Every prize drawn at each drawing. Bills on all solvent banks taken at par. All communications strictly confidential.

SAMUEL SWAN, Agent and Manager, Sign of the Orange Lion.
Montgomery, Ala., October 31, 1854.

JOHN H. WRIGHT, Attorney at Law,

AND
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

Jacksonville, Ala.
WILL promptly attend to all business entrusted to him, in this, and adjoining counties.
March 7, 1854.—1y.

Whitely & Ellis,

Attorneys at Law.

WE have associated ourselves in the Practice of the Law.
Office Row, No. 5, Jacksonville, Alabama.

BENJ. A. BROOKS,

Attorney at Law

AND
Solicitor in Chancery.

WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to him in the counties of Benton and the adjacent counties. Office, north-east corner of the Court House, Jacksonville, Ala.
Dec. 18, 1853.—1y.

W. B. MARTIN,

Attorney at Law,

AND
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Law Notice.
T. A. CANTRELL & S. H. LIKENS,
Attorneys at Law & Solicitors in Chancery. Office in Oxford, Ala.

James A. McCampbell,

Attorney at Law.

AND
Solicitor in Chancery.

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.
Office, east room over Hudson's Store.
February, 25 1852.

MORGAN, MARTIN & FORNEY,

Practise in partnership in the several Courts of Benton county.

OFFICE AT JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
WM. H. FORNEY resides at Jacksonville, and can be consulted at all times on the business of the firm. He will also attend the Circuit Courts of DeKalb and of the Counties adjoining to Benton.
March 14, 1854.—1y.

JOHN L. THOMASON, THOMAS HAYDEN
THOMASON & HAYDEN,
Attorneys at Law,

AND
Solicitors in Chancery.

ASHVILLE, ALA.

WILL pay strict attention to all business entrusted to their care in the counties of Jefferson, Blount, Shelby, Milledge, DeKalb, Cherokee, Benton and St. Clair, and in the Supreme Court of the State.
Jan. 10, '54.

IRON WORKS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS will exchange Iron, and Castings for good Merchantable Flour, delivered at their establishment, at Polkville, Benton county, Ala.

GOODE & MOORE.

Americanas, Del.aines, Alpacas, &c. of the latest style for dress.

For sale by
HUDSON & STOKES.

BONNETS.

LATEST Style of white and colored Satin Bonnets. For sale by

HUDSON & STOKES.

A WOODWARD & WHITE,

ARE receiving their supply of FALL and WINTER

GOODS.

Their Stock is unusually large, prices reasonable, terms favorable. All who wish to purchase, are respectfully invited to call.

Jacksonville, Ala., Oct. 17, 1854.—4

DIRECT IMPORTATION.

Myatt, McBurney & Co.

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

37, HAYNE ST.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

August 15, 1854.

Turnley, Davis & Ramsey,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

AND

Solicitors in Chancery.

WILL attend, promptly to all business committed to their charge, in the counties of Benton, Cherokee, DeKalb, St. Clair, Talladega, Randolph, &c.

A D D R E S S

M. J. TENNEY, Jacksonville, Ala.,

W. P. DAVIS, Centre, Ala.,

J. W. RAMSEY, April 11, 1854.—1y.

COSGROVE & BRENNAN

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS.

Near the Mansion House, Formerly Keers and Hope's, Broad Street, Augusta, Ga.

Goods sold 10 per cent under Charleston prices for cash.

April 11, 1854.—1y.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

HAVILAND, HARRAL & RIPLEY

NO. 80 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

J. C. HAVILAND, H. W. RIPLEY,

JAMES HARRAL, WM. K. KITCHEN.

HAVILAND, HARRAL & CO.,

NO. 274 BROAD STREET, AUGUSTA, GA.

HAVILAND, HARRAL & RIPLEY,

WM. K. KITCHEN, T. W. CHICHESTER.

April 11, '54.—1y.

GREAT EXCITEMENT

IN JACKSONVILLE

SCHLESINGER, FLEISCH & CO.

HAVE located here, and opened a new *GRAND STORE*, on the north-west corner of the public square, at the stand lately occupied by Wm. White, and their splendid

Stock of Goods

Are just arriving in Town.

They respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have lately purchased in New York and are now opening a large Fresh and varied stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS

Of every description, shade, color and quality.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Guns and Pistols, Jewelry & Watches, and a thousand other articles too numerous to mention.

The attention of the Ladies is particularly called to their stock of SILKS and Dress Goods, Shawls, Ribbons, Laces and Dress Trimmings.—Call one! Call all!

Jacksonville, Sept. 19, 1854.

REOPENING

OF THE NEW YORK

CHEAP STORE.

This firm of Joel Adler & Co. composed of Joel Adler and Joseph Kahn, return thanks to their friends and customers for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, and inform them that the concern will in future be conducted by JOSEPH KAHN who is now receiving and opening, at the old stand, on the south-west corner of the public square in the Town of Jacksonville, a large & splendid stock of

New Goods,

Just purchased in the eastern cities, consisting of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS

Of every shade, color and quality.

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Jewelry, Watches, Guns and Pistols.

Also a choice stock of **LADIES DRESS GOODS**, and the most of articles usually kept by southern merchants. He has selected his Goods with great care, and can sell them cheaper than they have ever been sold in the State. His motto is "small profits and large sales." Particular attention is called to his Stock of Ready Made Clothing for men and boys.

Call early, he will take pleasure in showing his Goods.
Jacksonville, Sept. 19, 1854.

GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY.

JACOB'S CORDIAL

BOWEL DISEASES

CHOLERA, CHOLERA MORBUS, BILIOUS COLIC, CHOLERA INFANTUM, DIARRHOEA.

ALSO, ADMIRABLY ADAPTED TO MANY DISEASES OF FEMALES. MORE ESPECIALLY PAINFUL MENSTRUATION.

The Virtue of Jacob's Cordial are too well known to require Enumeration. It cures the worst cases of Dysentery.

It cures the worst forms of Dysentery.

It cures Catarrhs or Mexican Dysentery.

It relieves the most violent Colic.

It cures Cholera Morbus.

It cures Cholera Infantum.

A few short Extracts from Letters, Testimonials, &c.

"I have used Jacob's Cordial in my family, and have found it a most efficient, and in my treatment, a valuable remedy."

"I have no pleasure in being able to recommend Jacob's Cordial—my own personal experience, and the experience of my neighbors and friends around me, is a sufficient guarantee for me to believe it to be all that it purports to be, viz, a 'sovereign remedy'."

"I have great pleasure in recommending this invaluable medicine to all afflicted with bowel diseases, for which I believe it to be a sovereign remedy—decidedly superior to any thing else ever tried by me."

"I have used Jacob's Cordial in my family, and with all I have about it as a remedy, by those who have tried it, induces me to believe that it stands at the head of every preparation of the kind, and I would recommend it in the disease for which it is compounded."

"If there is any credulity in human testimony, Jacob's Cordial must stand preeminent above all other preparations for the cure of Bowel Diseases. From the mass of testimony in its favor coming from all quarters, it must be very far in advance, as a curative agent, of most if not all other 'bowel' preparations."

"This efficient remedy is traveling in every direction, as fast as Bismarck's powder, its columnar progress, and gaining commendation wherever tried." Georgia "Jeffersonian," May 19th, 1854.

For sale by HEDRICK & NISBET, and by the principal Merchants and Druggists in the State.

For Sale by

J. B. Fry & Co., White Plains, Caver & Gunnell, Bolding Springs, Williams & Smart, R. M. Dickson, Alexander, A. W. Kirby, J. F. Bailey, J. P. Jones, Deane & Edwards, Asheville, W. C. Deane, Greensport, Wm. Thaxton, Miami, Niles, C. J. Pearson, Springville, D. L. R. Butt, Geneva, W. E. Gay & Co., Gadsden, J. S. Camp & Co., Turkey Town, James Montgomery, Spring Garden, Love & Harris, Cedar Bluff, Taylor & Bore, Greenville, J. R. and J. M. Hays, Lebanon, J. S. and J. B. Burton, Van Buren, Brown and Phillips, Raleigh, W. C. GENERAL DEPOTS—Haviland, Harral & Riple, N. Y., J. Wright & Co. N. Orleans.

FRESH GOODS!

Archibald R. Smith,

RETURNS thanks to his former friends and customers, for the liberal patronage heretofore extended, and informs them, that he has just received and is now opening a **SPLENDID STOCK OF**

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Embracing almost every article in the **DRY-GOODS** line. Such as:

Cloths, Cassemers,

Silks, Flannels, Linens,

Calicoes, Shirtings,

Sheetings, Austins,

Chambricks, Domestic,

Queensware, Cutlery and Hardware,

SADELS, BRIDLES AND HARNESS,

HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES,

SHAWLS, BONNETS, VEILS, &c.

GENTLEMEN'S READY-MADE CLOTHING,

HE has also, a fine stock of family groceries, and fine

LIQUORS & SPIRITS,

Of all kinds; Confectionaries, Nuts, &c., which are kept in a house separate and apart from his Dry-Goods Store. He solicits a continuance of trade from his old friends and customers, and invites the public generally to call and examine his well selected Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined by low prices and short profits to make it to the interest of all to trade with him.

JACKSONVILLE, Oct. 3, 1854.

B. T. POPE,

Attorney at Law,

ASHVILLE, ALA.

HUDSON & STOKES

are just receiving a fresh supply of desirable

NUMBER GOODS,

Consisting of a fine Stock of Dry Goods

Hardware, Clockwork, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Bonnets, Iron nails, Carriage Trimmings and Groceries, all of which will be sold low. June 19, 1854.

HUGH MONTGOMERY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW & SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

HAVING located in Oxford, Benton County, Ala. will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to his management.

May 3, 1853.—1y.

C. F. Porter,

Resident Surgeon, Dentist,
Jacksonville, Ala.

VALUABLE PLANTATION

For Sale.

THE subscriber, in consequence of long continued bad health, offers for sale his valuable plantation, situated about 40 miles north-west of Jacksonville, on Adams-Curry road, consisting of 440 acres, 220 of which is fine creek bottom with 120 cleared, in all some 300 acres under high state of cultivation, with fine improvements Dwelling, Gin-house, screw, out houses, &c. Some 240 acres fine timbered land, with a good mill seat half a mile from the dwelling, a well of ever flowing water, and creek running through the place, will also sell if desired 2000 bushels of the Fall wheat, rye, oats, barley, &c. with fine stock of cattle, sheep, hogs, mules, oxen and wagon with many articles of household furniture and farming utensils. Terms made accommodation.

J. C. BAIRD.

April 25, 1854.—1y.

GREAT BARGAINS.

12,000 Acres of Land lying in the counties of Benton and Cherokee.

Tracts of all sizes and qualities to suit purchasers. Most of the Lands lie near the Alabama and Tennessee River, and a large quantity north of Jacksonville on the Jacksonville and Route 1st Road; all of which lands can be purchased low for cash or on time to purchasers.

J. A. McCampbell & Co.

By Rev. Dr. CHISHOLM, of London.

AMERICA; will read this mystery.

Exposure of the

MISTERY OF ROME!

Price \$1.

JOHN P. JEWETT & Co., Publishers, Boston.

Planter's Hotel,

J. M. SIMPSON,

PROPRIETOR,

BROAD STREET, AUGUSTA GA.

ALFRED BAKER, J. T. D. CASWELL

BAKER & CASWELL,

Grocery and Commission

WHOLESALE,

AUGUSTA, GA.

Will attend promptly to sale of Cotton, Corn, Wheat, Bacon, Lard, Oils, &c., consigned to their care.

Advances if required made on Produce in Store.

April 11, 1854.—1y.

BONES & BROWN,

Successors to J. S. B. Bones and Co.]

DIRECT IMPORT